

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION PIPELINE SAFETY PROPOSED RULES







Explain PHMSA's Proposed Rules for:

- Excess Flow Valves
- Incident Report Time
- OQ Changes
- Excluding Farm Taps from DIMP

- Drug and Alcohol Testing
- In Service Welding
- Plastic Pipe





Propose to include:

New or replaced branched service lines,

Multi family residences

 Small commercial entities consuming volumes not exceeding 1,000 (SCFH)





Propose to include:

- New/replaced service lines with meter capacities exceeding 1,000 (SCFH)
- Require additional service line valve (e.g., curb valves)

Curb valves best alternative to an EFV and will add level of safety.





Propose to include:

- Customer right to request EFV on new/ replaced service lines
- Costs associated with EFV installation
- Must Notify Customers of this right with in 90 days

Motives for Change

 July 7, 1998 South Ridge Virginia residential gas explosion (one death and three injuries)

 PHMSA believes a EFV would have mitigated the explosion



Motives for Change

3/4-inch polyethylene

Natural gas pipeline



Motives for Change

June 22, 2001 NSTB recommendation P-01-2 require EFV in all new/renewed service lines regardless of customers classification.



Motives for Change

 Since the 1998 incident NTSB investigated 8 additional incidents which resulted in 10 fatalities

 Most recent incident was in 2012 in Springfield, Massachusetts (21 people injured 40 buildings damaged)



Motives for Change

• All of the 8 incidents since the 1998 incident that NTSB investigated would have been affected by these proposed rules.



INCIDENT REPORTING TIME (DOCKET NO. PHMSA -2013-0163)



 Proposed to change incident reporting time not later than <u>ONE</u> hour after confirmed discovery



INCIDENT REPORTING TIME (DOCKET NO. PHMSA -2013-0163)



 Confirmed discovery means there is sufficient information to determine that a reportable event may have occurred even if an evaluation has not been completed





 Proposed to expand existing OQ requirements to cover new construction and previously excluded operations and maintenance tasks





Current Regulation

- Under the current regulation, a covered task is an activity, defined by the operator that meets the 4-part test:
- (1) Is performed on a pipeline facility;
- (2) Is an operations or maintenance task;
- (3) Is performed as a requirement of this part; and
- (4) Affects the operation or integrity of the pipeline





Proposed

Define covered tasks clearer

By eliminate confusion over whether performance based tasks are "performed as a requirement of this part."



Proposed

This proposed rule includes two new requirements:

 (I) Includes OQ requirements for new constructions by changing the Scope (2) adds a new program effectiveness requirement to ensure that operators complete a review of the effectiveness of their OQ program



Proposed I. Changing OQ Scope

Change the scope of the OQ rule in 192.801 to revise the method of determining a "covered task."

- OMIT 4 Part Test
- Define a covered task as any maintenance, construction or emergency response task the operator identifies as affecting the safety or integrity of the pipeline facility.



2. Proposed General

Update the "General" section of 192.809 to remove the implementation dates that no longer affect the implementation requirements for operators.

3. Proposed General

- Deleting an obsolete date for training requirements
- Clarify the need for training individuals performing covered tasks



3. Proposed

- New requirement for evaluators of individuals performing covered tasks
- Including training requirements for new construction tasks

4. Proposed

- Add a "Program Effectiveness" requirement at I 92.807
- To ensure that operators complete a review of the effectiveness of their OQ program



5. Proposed

- Add record requirements in 192.809
- Include records that document evaluators' performance and program effectiveness.

6. Proposed

• Add a new subparagraph in the "Qualification Program" section as 192.805(b)(7) proposing requirements addressing management of change and the communication of those changes.

FARM TAPS (DOCKET NO. PHMSA-2013-0163)



 Excluding farm taps from requirements from DIMP by amending 192.1003

Would require inspection of farm-tap pressure regulating/limiting device, relief device, and automatic shutoff device every 3 years to insure good working condition by adding 192.740



DIMP WITHOUT FARM TAPS

(DOCKET NO. PHMSA-2013-0163)



- Farm taps are mostly located in less populated areas (Class I and 2 locations).
- Low risk but
- Risk is dependent upon:
 - The service
 - The environment
 - The consequence of a over pressurization event.



DRUG AND ALCOHOL

(DOCKET NO. PHMSA-2013-0163)



Proposed

- Require electronic reporting of drug and alcohol testing when provided notice through the PHMSA portal
- For operators of fewer than 50 covered employees amending 199.119 and 199.229

- Modify criteria used to make decisions about conducting post accident drug and alcohol test and
- Retain these records for 3 years amending 199.105 and 199.225

DRUG AND ALCOHOL

(DOCKET NO. PHMSA-2013-0163)



- NSTB recommended to PHMSA
- To eliminate operator discretion with testing covered employees and amend 199.105 and 199.225 to
- Require covered employees whose performance could not be completely discounted as a contributing factor

IN SERVICE WELDING (DOCKET NO. PHMSA-2013-0163)



Proposed

Adding reference to Appendix B of API 1104 related to in-service welding to allow in-service welding which would revise 192.225 and 192.227



IN SERVICE WELDING (DOCKET NO. PHMSA-2013-0163)



- API I I 04 Appendix B
 - Considers the risks associated with hydrogen in the weld
 - Metal type of welding electrode
 - Sleeve/fitting
 - Carrier pipe materials
 - Accelerated cooling, and stresses across the fillet welds.







- 1987 US DOT advised operators about a incident involving the welding of a full encirclement repair sleeve on a 14" APL X52 pipeline near King of Prussia, PA.
- Released 1,000 barrels of gasoline



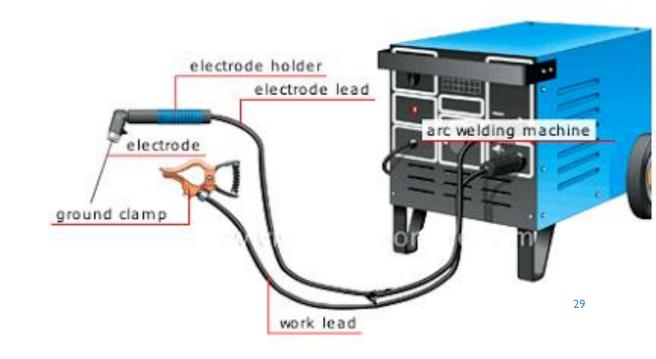


- Battelle Laboratories concluded hydrogen and stress caused cracking
- Poor weldability due to high carbon, high cooling rate due to liquid product in the pipe

IN SERVICE WELDING (DOCKET NO. PHMSA-2013-0163)



- The alert strongly recommended to discontinue to the use of similar welding procedures that failed (use of cellulosic electrodes)
- Thus API I 104 Appendix B was born!!







But PHMSA forgot to add Appendix
 B.

 Currently, PHMSA does not allow in service welding, but this proposal would allow the operators to follow Appendix B of API 1104 for in service welding



Proposed Plastic Objectives

- Tracking and Traceability
- Design Factor
- Use of PA-11/12
- Risers
- Fittings
- Installation
- Repairs





Tracking Proposed

- Add definition in 192.3
- Methods to Identify:
 - Location of Pipe
 - Person who joined the Pipe
 - Components within the Pipe





Traceability Proposed

- Add definition in 192.3
- Identify and Document:
 - Location of pipe manufacture, production, and lot

Pipe size, material, pressure rating, grade, etc...





- NAPSR recommendation
- Due to incidents with:
 - Incorrect data
 - Missing data
 - Markings rubbing off
 - Operators unable to locate failing components





Design Factor Proposed

Increase from current 0.32 to 0.40 for pipe other than PA-II if:

- Pipe is produced after July 14, 2004
- Design pressure of 125 PSI.

PE2708 or PE4710

Has a nominal size (IPS or CTS) of
 12 inches or less; and

 Thickness of outside diameter is not less than (see next slide)



Pipe si in inch		Minimum wall thickness in inches	Corresponding DR values	Pipe size in inches	Minimum wall thickness in inches	Corresponding DR values
½" CT	S	0.090	7	3/4" CTS	0.090	9.7
				1/2" IPS	0.090	9.3
				3/4" IPS	0.095	11
				1" IPS	0.119	11
				11/4" IPS	0.151	11
				11/2" IPS	0.173	11
				2″	0.216	11
				3″	0.259	13.5
				4"	0.265	17
				6″	0.315	21
				8″	0.411	21 36
				10″	0.512	21
				12″	0.607	21



Design Factor Summary

Increased Design Factor

Increased Design Pressure

Increased MAOP





Motives for Change

Petition from American Gas Association

 Gas Technology Institute performed justifications





Risers Proposed

- Design and Construction of Risers
- incorporate by reference ASTM F1973
- ASTM F1973 address:
 - Removal of burrs on metal components





Motives for Change

2014 Petition from GPTC

 GPTC presented their case to PHMSA

PHMSA agreed





Proposed Fittings

Use only mechanical fittings or joints that

- Designed and tested to provide a seal
- Plus resistance to lateral forces so that a large force on the connection would cause the pipe to yield before the joint does

Motives for Change

PHMSA and others (e.g., NTSB and certain States)

- Have observed problems with mechanical fittings or joints becoming loose
- Pipe being pulled out from fittings,
- Leading to leaks
- In certain cases, incidents.



Proposed Fittings

To require fittings that do not demonstrate by:

- Testing
- Investigation
- Experience in that area of application, that adequate corrosion control is provided

Electrically Isolated Metal Alloy Fittings (Section 192.455)

 Add a new paragraph (g) to require such fittings used within plastic pipelines be cathodically protected and monitored





Plastic Pipe Installation (8 new Requirements)

- I. Trenchless Excavation:
- Must insure path of excavation
 - Maintain enough clearance from other structures (foreign)
- Must have "weak link"



THIS IS WHY!!!→→





2. Joining of Plastic Pipe

Revise 192.281(b)(2) to specify solvent cement apply only to polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe.

Add a new paragraph (e)(3) to require fittings used to make a mechanical joint meets a listed specification.

Motives for Change

To help clarify

To help eliminate inconsistences in the industry





3. Qualifying Joining Procedures

Add newer version of ASTM D2513

 Add standards for of thermoplastic pipe (i.e., PA-II, and PA-I2).

 Eliminate ability to use fitting manufactured after July 1, 1980

Motives for Change

As technology and materials advance so must the code!



4. Qualifying Persons

- Remove 192.285(b) qualify testing procedures and add reference ASTM F2620–12
- Require operators to maintain records:
 - Location of each joint
 - Person who made the joint.

Motives for Change





Motives for Change





5. Bends

 Add 192.313(d) to specify that installed plastic pipe may not contain bends that exceed the maximum radius specified





Motives for Change

Steel pipe already has the requirement

Common sense says plastic pipe should too.







6. Installing of Plastic Pipe

Change 192.321(d) to specify that <u>all plastic pipe</u> must be .09 inches thick

Change 192.321(f) to specify protect both ends in a casing

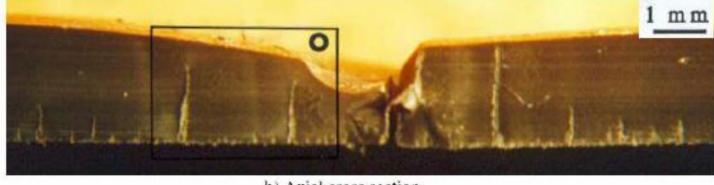
Add 192.321(i) &192.375 (c) for backfill requirements

Add 192.321(j) to allow aboveground plastic mains in certain situations

Motives for Change

Failure Due to Mechanical Stress





b) Axial cross section.

Failure of polybutylene pipe due to rock impingement



7. Service Lines Connection to Main

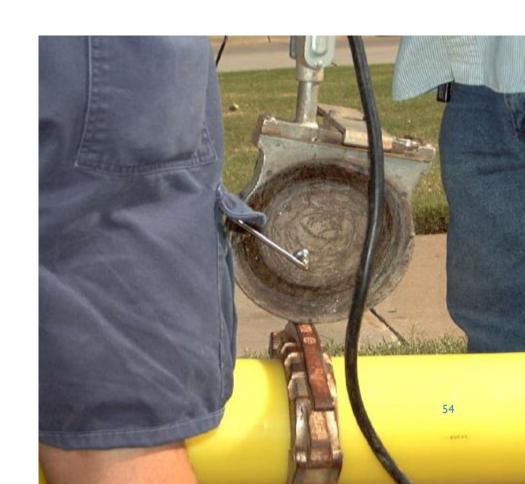
- Add 192.367(b)(3) to specify that service lines connected to the main must have Category I connection:
 - A seal plus resistant force
 - Cause no less than 25% elongation
 - Or pipe fails outside of joint





8. Equipment Maintenance for Joining

- Add 192.756(b)(3) to maintain equipment to manufactures' recommendations or accepted alternatives:
 - Measuring devices for joining
 - Calibrate Equipment
 - Fusion equip., facing, alignment, heater plate, gauging devices,... etc.





Motives for Change

Difficult to asses the quality of field joints.





8. Repairs (Gouges)

- Change 192.311 to replace plastic pipe and components with scratch's and gouges exceeding 10 % of the wall thickness:
- Motive for Change
 - For consistency with industry best practices





8. Repairs (Leak Clamps)

- New 192.720 leak-clamps <u>cannot</u>
 be used as permanent repair
- Motive for Change
 - Stainless steel band clamps ARE intended and designed for temporary repairs only



HOW TO ADDRESS COMMENTS AND CONCERNS



- Comments should reference Docket No. PHMSA–XXXX-XXXX and may be submitted in the following ways:
 - E-Gov Web site: http://www.regulations.gov
 - Fax: 202–493–2251.
 - Mail: Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Docket Operations, M-30, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590-0001.

QUESTIONS???

